

Showers late tonight or tomorrow morning; colder tomorrow.

# The Washington Times

THE  
WANT AD MEDIUM  
OF WASHINGTON

NUMBER 3768,

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 5, 1904—FOURTEEN PAGES.

PRICE ONE CENT

## LA FOLLETTE IS GIVEN DECISION IN WISCONSIN

State Supreme Court Settles in His Favor the Long Pending Contention With Spooner Faction.

ASSURES ROOSEVELT SUPPORT, BUT IS MENACE TO QUARLES

Junior Senator, Whose Term Expires Next March, Had Attacked Opponents Unmercifully, and Will Have Hard Fight.

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 5.—Bulletin—La Follette wins Supreme Court decision of Wisconsin in Republican factional case.

### FAR REACHING RESULTS.

Governor La Follette's victory before the Wisconsin supreme court, while of immense importance to that individual in his political career, is, on the other hand, hardly less ominous to Senator Joseph V. Quarles, who allied himself with Senator Spooner in opposing the La Follette faction. Senator Quarles' term expires March 4 next, and his re-election is probably now in doubt, to say the least.

The main result of the decision will be to add to the admittedly large following of the governor the votes of thousands of citizens who have been awaiting the decision of the court before allying themselves with one faction or another. The La Follette side now has the advantage of the official column on the ballot, with all the prestige that goes with it, while the Spooner faction must unavoidably appear in the light of bolters from the party. Under these circumstances the name of Roosevelt will be used in unstinted measure to uphold the La Follette ticket, and the names of the national and State candidates will be linked together at every opportunity.

### Party Support United.

President Roosevelt has always taken the position of refusing to interfere in State fights and has, heretofore, shown no preference officially. The

natural inference was that Senator Spooner's side would appeal more strongly to the admiration of leaders, by whom he is so well known and highly regarded for his sagacity and statesmanship. Now that the court has recognized the La Follette claims, President Roosevelt's hearty endorsement of it as the regular ticket in the State may be taken for granted.

This endorsement will carry even greater weight in Wisconsin than it might in any similar State controversy, because of the general non-partisan approval of the President's course in settling the anthracite coal strike of two years ago. The strike temporarily paralyzed the shipping trade on the lakes and all eyes were turned to the White House. When the Roosevelt plan was accepted all Wisconsin joined in unstinted praise of the President.

President Roosevelt is now conceded the electoral vote of the State by both Democrats and Republicans by a majority which they do not care to estimate at this time. The factional quarrel has never impaired the prospects of a national ticket. There has been no controversy concerning the intention of voters to cast their ballots for the President, irrespective of the outcome of the quarrel for recognition between the La Follette wing and the stalwart wing. The quarrel seems to have reasoned that the politicians will take care of that quarrel and they will take care of the President.

## "Open Cut" or "Bored" Not Railway's Concern

May Dig Tunnel Either Way—Contract Given Out, and Method Is Now the Contractor's Affair.

The Pennsylvania Railroad will not insist upon the open-cut method for the construction of the tunnel on First Street.

The "bored" method will suit the railroad just as well. In fact, notwithstanding all the fuss about the plan to be pursued, it is apparently a matter of indifference to the railroad how the tunnel is constructed.

In spite of the fact that assertions were frequently made, showing the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to be the most anxious party for permission to construct the whole of the First Street tunnel by the open cut instead of the boring method, the Engineer Commissioner, it is understood, is now in receipt of a letter from Chief Engineer Brown, of the Pennsylvania road, saying that the contract has long ago been let for the construction of the tunnel, that it is the contractor's business to construct it, and that, whether it be done by the open cut or the boring process, it is a matter of little importance to the company, so long as the tunnel shall be completed as stipulated by the contract.

### Predictions Come True.

Such an assertion from the head of the engineers seems to corroborate predictions, that were made when the change in plans was first proposed, that

the open-cut method would never be adopted, and that it was a matter that concerned the contractor for the job, and not the railroad.

As matters stand now, no further effort will be made to obtain a permit for the open-cut method from the local authorities, nor will Congress be requested to issue the permit. The consultations of the District Commissioners, the conferences between Elliott Woods, Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, and the eminent legal authorities of the Government, seem to have reasoned that the project, in its position in regard to the open-cut method, is now called for.

Biddle Holds Up Letter. Colonel Biddle, the Engineer Commissioner, refused today to make public the correspondence that has passed between himself and the chief of engineers of the Pennsylvania road concerning the matter. He would not give it out until later, he said, because there would be another letter about it in a few days.

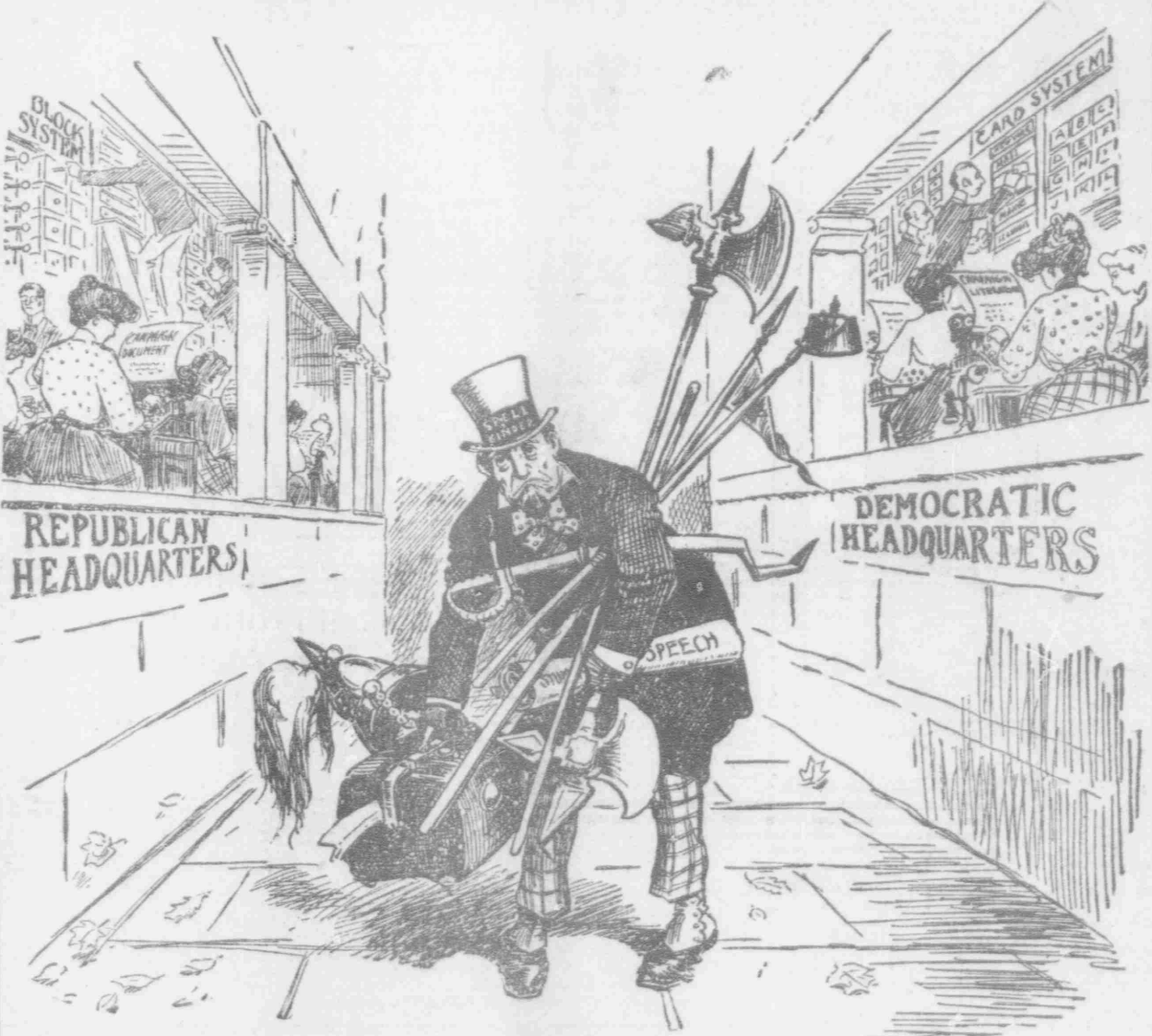
The local representative of the Pennsylvania road contends that his company and superior officers were behind him in the movement for a change in the plan.

All that is definitely known, however, is that, if such was the condition of affairs, there has been a change in the mental attitude of the company's chief men, resulting in the information as described in the opening paragraph of this article. The open cut plan, which caused such a storm of protest from the officials concerned, seems to be relegated to the past.

Open Cut Extension. A small addition, it is thought, will be made to the open-cut work now being done in the southeast. Elliott Woods today asked the District Commissioners to grant the railroad company a permit to extend its open cut about fifty feet. This would affect only the square which will be the site of the House of Representatives office building.

"Our building line," says Mr. Woods, "on C Street is located within a very few feet of the line of the tunnel; in fact, crosses the tunnel in the southeast section of square 29. The present open cut, which I understand to be in accordance with the original plan, stops fifty feet, more or less, from B Street, and greater protection will be given to our building foundations if the railway company is permitted to proceed with its open-cut work as far as the point mentioned."

It is understood that the plan I find that the line of the tunnel will carry this work into First Street near the corner of B Street, and may cause some discomfort to the residents near, and which I regret exceedingly, but the security of our foundations for the immense structure which we are to erect, is of supreme importance, and I am compelled by force of circumstances to make this request."



"Where Do I Come In?"

## EPISCOPAL CHURCH CONVENTION MEETS

Archbishop of Canterbury Distinguished Guest.

PROCESSION OF BISHOPS

Greatest Ecclesiastical Gathering in the History of Body in the United States.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 5.—The triennial convention of the Episcopal Church of the United States opened here today. It is the greatest gathering of Episcopalians ever seen in America, and is the supreme legislative body of the denomination.

This year, for the first time in the history of the church in the United States, or of the Established Church of England, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Primate of all England, comes to America as the guest of the members and bishops of the American dioceses and attends an American convention.

The bishops of the church, numbering ninety-one, comprise the house of bishops, whose sessions are held behind closed doors. The other house is known as the house of clerical and lay deputies, and consists of four clerical and four lay representatives from each diocese in the church. The deputies and alternates number about 1,100, but the total attendance will run above 5,000.

### Early Devotional Service.

The service preliminary to the business sessions of the convention was held in Trinity Church at 11 o'clock. It consisted simply of this holy communion, and a sermon by the Right Rev. William C. Doane, Bishop of Albany. The entrance of the bishops was the occasion of the greatest ecclesiastical procession ever witnessed in the history of the church in this country.

The full house of bishops assembled in Trinity Church and there invested themselves with the robes and mitres, and then proceeded in a procession to the Episcopal House, where they were met by the Right Rev. Bishop of New York, and Bishop of Maryland, and other bishops who were visiting the convention.

Last in the Line. The venerable presiding bishop, the Rt. Rev. Daniel Tuttle, Bishop of Missouri, escorted his grace, the Archbishop of Canterbury, were the last in the line. The procession, which was led by the white-robed choir of Trinity Church, marched from the chapel along Washington Avenue to the main entrance of the church and passed up the main aisle to the pews assigned the bishops within the church.

## NEW YORK SAFE, SAYS THE POSTMASTER

Postmaster Merritt returned this morning from a visit to his home in Lockport, N. Y., where he has long been prominently identified with the Republican party as an active worker.

For the Times, Mr. Merritt expressed the opinion that the Republicans would carry New York for Roosevelt and Higgins.

KISSED DYING FATHER AND TOOK HYDROPHOBIA

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 5.—Members of the family of John Czifnyk, of North Braddock, who died of hydrophobia, have contracted the disease as the result of kissing him just before his death. Last Saturday Czifnyk was bitten by a dog, and the physician in attendance told the family, which consists of a wife and six children, that he was going to die. They all kissed him good-bye.

After the funeral the physician noticed signs of hydrophobia in the family.

## NATION MOURNS HENRY C. PAYNE

Flags at Half-Mast—Funeral Services Here and in Milwaukee—President Orders Departments Closed on Funeral Day.

### CAREER IN BRIEF OF HENRY C. PAYNE

Born in Ashfield, Mass., November 23, 1843. Errand boy in postoffice in Shelburne at fourteen; wages, \$1 a week. Offered to enlist at age of twenty; rejected for diminutive stature. Partner in mercantile firm in Milwaukee at twenty-two. Entered politics in Greeley-Grant campaign of 1872. Appointed postmaster of Milwaukee in 1876. Leader of Wisconsin Republicans, carrying State for Harrison in 1888. Vice chairman of Republican National Committee in 1896. Selected by Roosevelt to succeed Charles Emory Smith as Postmaster General, taking office January 8, 1902. Died October 4, after sturdy fight against disease of the heart.

Flags on the Government buildings are flying at half-staff today, out of respect to the memory of the late Postmaster General, Henry C. Payne.

As a further tribute to his memory, the President will issue a general order closing the executive departments on Friday, the day of the public funeral here. The Postoffice Department will order to be closed during the hours of the funeral every postoffice in the United States.

The services here will be held in St. John's Episcopal Church, and will be attended by all the prominent officials of the Government, as well as by representatives of foreign nations.

Services in Milwaukee. The remains will be shipped to Wisconsin Friday afternoon, and the final funeral services will be held at All Saints Episcopal Church, Milwaukee, Sunday morning. The Right Rev. Isaac L. Nicholson, bishop of Milwaukee, is expected to officiate. The interment will be in Forest Home Cemetery in that city.

Although greatly enervated by the strain of the past week, Mrs. Payne is holding up remarkably well under her grief. Hundreds of messages and letters of condolence from all parts of the country arrived at her apartments in the Arlington today. The President, members of the Cabinet, and other Government officials, as well as many personal friends in private life, called and left cards either last night or this morning.

### On Friday Morning.

The funeral services at St. John's Church in this city will take place at 11 o'clock. The members of the Diplomatic Corps will attend and President Roosevelt, with Cabinet officials, will be present. The members of the postal committee of the House, the Admiral of the Navy and the chief of the general staff of the Army will be invited. Arrangements have not been definitely made, but at a meeting of the Postoffice officials, a representative of the White House executive staff and a representative of the State Department the program will be mapped out.

The immediate connections of the deceased who are here now and were present at his bedside are Major and Mrs. W. S. Cameron, of Jamestown, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. Winfield Cameron, of Milwaukee; and Charles L. Jones and Miss

Top Coats, \$20—Wineman's, 914 F. Adv.

## JAPAN ENLISTING CHINESE MILITIA AGAINST RUSSIA

Garrison at Port Arthur Makes Daily Sorties Against Besiegers—Daily Skirmishes and Artillery Bombardments.

FORMING THIRD RUSSIAN ARMY; LOUBOVIESKY WILL COMMAND

Oyama Plans to Crush Kuropatkin's Center While Kuroki Turns Left Flank—Vladivostok Garrison Reduced to 4,000.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 5.—Birzheviya, the Mukden correspondent of "Viedomosti," alleges that the Japanese are enlisting Chinese, armed with old rifles, which denotes that they belong to the Chinese volunteer militia.

### QUIET AT PORT ARTHUR.

The following dispatch from General Stoessel, in command at Port Arthur, dated September 30, was received today:

"Since the attacks on September 23 all has been quiet, though there have been daily skirmishes and artillery bombardments. 'The Russians make sorties daily.'"

### THIRD RUSSIAN ARMY.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg confirms the report that a third Russian army is about to be formed.

General Louboviesky, of the Ninth Army Corps, will be in command.

### JAPS' PLAN OF BATTLE.

HARBIN, Manchuria, Oct. 5.—Kuroki is trying to turn the Russian left, while the Japanese main army is marching forward against the Russian center.

The Japanese transports are bringing material to the mouth of the Yalu River, whence it is carried by junks to Shahetsi, and thence by coolies to Feng-wang-cheng.

### JAPS CONSTRUCTING ROADS.

The construction of the road between Shahetsi and Feng-wang-cheng is proceeding. It is reported that the Japanese have also thrown several bridges across the Liao River at Siaupeih. They are repairing the roads as they go.

Churches have made communication between Mukden and Simungtung, to the west, unsafe.

### VLADIVOSTOK GARRISON DWINDLES.

ROME, Oct. 5.—It is reported here that word has been received in the Russian capital that of the original Vladivostok garrison only 4,000 troops remain. The first ice has appeared off Vladivostok.

## "Good Luck" Message of Kaiser to Baltic Fleet

ROME, Oct. 5.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the newspaper "Glasdale D'Italia" wires that the Kaiser has telegraphed the commander of the Russian Baltic fleet wishing him a good voyage and good luck. Should the correspondent's statement regarding the Kaiser's telegram to the commander of the Baltic fleet prove accurate, the incident is likely to cause some diplomatic protest on the part of Japan.

During the Boer war it will be recalled Emperor William won the displeasure of the British by telegraphing Paul Kruger wishing good luck to Boer arms. It is hardly likely that a repetition of what was then termed a breach of strict neutrality on the Emperor's part would be allowed to pass without some notice.

## VERESTICHAGIN SKETCHES OF AMERICANS IN PHILIPPINES

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 5.—While sorting over some pictures painted by the famous Russian artist, Verestichagin, who was lost by the blowing up of the Russian battleship Petropavlovsk in Port Arthur Harbor, preparatory to auctioning them off, the searchers discovered a magnificent series of paintings depicting American operations in the Philippines.

place of a police captain who escaped from Port Arthur. He tells of the awful conditions prevailing in the fortress. He appears quite crazy, and has been extended to cut off the water supply. The Oleg Jemteuh and the Kamchatka are still at Cronstadt, showing that the fleet cannot sail for some time yet. President Roosevelt's proposal for a peace conference is officially stamped as profoundly astonishing and particularly inopportune.

It appears that the melinite shells used by the Japanese in shelling Port Kuropatkin had a fearful effect. It was the capture of this fort that enabled the Japanese to cut off the water supply. Major General Orloff, it was announced some days ago, had been tried by court-martial, and recalled because he had permitted General Kuroki to turn the Russian left flank, at Liao-Yang, over which Orloff had command.

## RUSSIANS RETREAT; JAPS ADVANCING

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 5.—Each day it becomes more evident that the next battle will take place at Tie-Ling and not Mukden. The deliberation shown by General Kuropatkin in retreating, only equaled by the leisurely advance of the Japanese, is puzzling the Russians. The lack of news accounts for the prolific crop of dispatches sent from here telling of imaginary intrigues against Viceroy Alexieff and General Kuropatkin. This back stairs gossip, which annoyed the correspondents at the start, is now eagerly copied, and is even given editorial comment in English papers. It is published one day and contradicted the next.

Appropos of this, the "Novoe Vremya" publishes a curious special dispatch, dated Chefoo, of the arrival at that

Fiynn's Business College, 8th and K. Business, shorthand, typewriting—\$25 a year—Adv.